

## TERMS OF THE NEWS.

THE DAILY NEWS, by mail, one year \$6; six months \$3; three months \$2; one month 75c. Served in the city at FIVE CENTS a week, payable to the carriers, or \$3 a year, paid in advance at the office.

THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS, published on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, one year \$3; six months \$2; and 50 cents a month for any shorter period.

SUBSCRIPTIONS in all cases payable in advance, and no paper continued after the expiration of the time paid for.

Advertisements—First insertion 15 cents a line; subsequent insertions 10 cents a line. Special Notices 25 cents a line each insertion. Marriage and Funeral Notices One Dollar each. Cuts and Electrotype Advertisements will be inserted on the Fourth Page only.

NOTICES of Wants, To Rent, Lost and Found, Boarding, &c., not exceeding 30 words, 25 cents each insertion; over 30, and not exceeding 50 words, 40 cents each insertion; over 50 and not exceeding 100 words, 60 cents each insertion. All advertisements to be published at these rates must be paid for in advance.

Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or by Express. If this cannot be secured, protection against losses by mail may be secured by forwarding a draft on Charleston payable to the order of the proprietors of THE NEWS, or by sending the money in a registered letter. Address: 119 EAST BAY, CHARLESTON, S. C.

## The Charleston News.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1869.

To Our Friends in the Country—Inducements to New Subscribers.

We desire, if possible, to make THE NEWS, which is already without exception the cheapest newspaper in the South, a regular visitor in every well regulated household in this and the adjoining States. An inducement to the planters to subscribe to THE NEWS being the recognition of the present year, we have arranged with Messrs. Walker, Evans & Cogswell, the publishers of the RURAL CAROLINIAN, to supply that and other agricultural magazines, together with THE NEWS, to all new subscribers, at the following very low rates:

THE DAILY NEWS and the RURAL CAROLINIAN, one year, for six dollars and fifty cents.

THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS and the RURAL CAROLINIAN, one year, for four dollars.

Subscriptions to the two publications may be sent either to the proprietors of THE NEWS, or to the proprietors of the RURAL CAROLINIAN. But persons desiring to receive THE NEWS of this paper must do so before the first of January, as the arrangement will not be extended beyond that period.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Gold in New York closed dull and heavy yesterday at 28 1/2.

—In New York cotton closed lower at 25 1/2 cents.

—In Liverpool yesterday cotton closed steady; uplands 11 1/2; Orleans 11 1/2.

—Indianapolis has appropriated \$50,000 for a prison to be devoted exclusively to women and girls.

—A case of torpedoes exploded in a candy factory at New Orleans, on Wednesday, killing two men and maiming several others.

—A North Carolina paper records the singular fact that no minister of the Baptist Church in that State has died during the past ecclesiastical year.

—A New Orleans court has been called upon to decide whether a pew in a church is personal property, or, as the law says, movable or real estate immovable.

—Noted households in England seem to command higher rates than with us. From \$75,000 to \$150,000 have figured in the sales of the more celebrated specimens.

—The Florida papers urge the planters to raise sugar and abandon cotton. Sugar and rice, they say, are the natural products of the State, and much more profitable than cotton.

—A pneumatic propelled company is about to supply New Orleans with a line of street railroads, to be propelled by air. The machinery is all constructed, and is said to work experimentally like a charm.

—The returns from seven out of the eight counties in West Florida, to wit: Calhoun, Escambia, Franklin, Holmes, Santa Rosa, Walton and Washington, show a majority of 455 votes for annexation to Alabama. Only about thirty percent of the whole vote was cast, thus showing great indifference on the subject.

—A New York letter says, "The key-note of most of the Thanksgiving sermons here was the Bible in the public schools. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and Rev. Dr. Ewer, clergymen of very different types of religions thought, expressed themselves in favor of conditionally disassociating the schools from State aid. Mr. Ewer being a Unitarian, his views appear to excite no surprise, but a good many of the Plymouth Church brethren hardly know what to say or think of the utterance of their pastor."

—Lou Platt writes to the Cincinnati Commercial: "As for Grant, Sherman, and Sheridan, I fear that under the impartial pen of military criticism, especially after the Confederate side is heard, these, our shadowing leaders, will wither and fade, and the verdict will be, that these officers had the good luck to be in command when the Confederates fell to pieces from exhaustion. Of the three, General Sherman is certainly the most unfortunate. From the time he and Grant threw a portion of their army on the wrong side of the river at Shiloh and permitted it to be surprised and butchered, (with the only excuse I ever heard that one officer was drunk and the other crazy,) to the march from Chattanooga to Atlanta, where he lost more men killed and wounded than his enemy had under him, we have a succession of military blunders."

—Somebody writes to the New York World a page narrative of his or her visit to the Mrs. Brigham Young. They inhabit a large house with an entry of a crenelated iron at the door, and are generally very comfortable off. Mrs. Amelia, whose sharp tongue keeps the family in check, sleeps in a plain but neatly-furnished chamber, in which is a French bedstead, several chairs, a dressing-table, looking-glass and bureau. The floor is covered with an ingrain carpet. She says that the old maids in Utah are increasing in number, and that young girls are strongly opposed to leaving more to do with the terrible death of their fathers. Amelia expects that one day the Mormons will return to Jackson County, in Missouri, whence they were forcibly expelled, and occupy again their property and their Zion. The visitor took a peep into the supper-room. Two long tables ran the whole length, at which were seated the wives and children. The two oldest women occupied the head of the table, Brigham being absent, and the other were placed in order, each with her children around her attended to their wants. The meal appeared to be a plain one, consisting simply of bread and butter, with some preserved fruit, or bread and butter. No one was struck with the absence of babies from the assembly, and, upon inquiry, learned that for about six years past, Brigham has ceased to be a father. His first wife has not yet been fully reconciled to polygamy.

—Details of the Milwaukee Theatre boresome are received. The fire was communicated from a broken kerosene lamp, and, in less than half an hour, the whole stage was enveloped in flames. Before the audience had time to rush to the doors the whole interior of the theatre was a mass of fire. The scene which ensued baffles description. Men and boys rushed for the door, overturning and trampling upon each other in their struggle to escape the terrible death threatened them. After the rush had somewhat ceased, heartrending cries for assistance were heard proceeding from the interior of the burning building, and, after diligent exertion, several persons were extricated alive. Two dead bodies were then taken out, and, as they lay in the dead-house, presented a most sad and heart-rending spectacle. All the clothing was burned off,

and the flesh was fairly roasted. The bodies seemed drawn up in a heap to prevent as small a surface to the flames as possible, and in this position the poor fellows suffered the worst agony and died. Their faces were burned to a crisp and defied all attempts at recognition. Their hands were burned, the ends of their fingers being turned off. One man met with a fearful death. Although not severely burned, if burned at all, he was choked and smothered with the smoke. He tried to crawl to the outlet and succeeded until he reached the partition wall. Here he became confused, and, turning, went directly towards the burning stage. A few feet beyond he struck a bench which had been pulled out of its place, and could not proceed. In his confusion it was evident that he felt himself in a pen from which there was no escape. Smiling at his knees, his hair was torn over the bench, as if he was in the attitude of prayer.

## For This Time Only.

The mummies and bidders who ape the manners and assume the name of "members of the General Assembly of South Carolina" meet in Columbia to-day, and to-morrow, Heidelberg permitting, the pantomime will begin.

The plot of the Legislative farce is so well worn that we know just what to expect, whether from the clowns of the House, the harlequins of the Senate, or the columnists of the Executive Mansion. The stage has been newly decorated for the occasion, and the legislators will pass their days in the midst of unwonted splendor of upholstery and gilding; but the programme will not have many variations.

The white renegade, the black booty and the brown Adonis will repeat the queer antics which became so familiar before the close of the last regular session. Governor Scott will present his message of love and peace, in which he will laud to the skies South Carolina Radicalism, explain the condition of the State, put on the back "the young man of much promise" who is our trusted financial agent, and lay the blame of all that goes wrong on the benighted shoulders of respectability and worth. There will be glowing pictures in charcoal of what South Carolina will be in the future. Perched on the reconstruction fence and sighing for a second term, the Gubernatorial squatter will promise the business men a reduction of expenses, and the property holders lower taxation. At the same time he will fling himself into the embraces of Cuffio and promise that odorous individual full offices, land and whiskey, and gold galore—all at the cost of the State. The Comptroller-General will show what has been spent during the year, and will prove to his own satisfaction that every dollar laid out was the natural fruit of the extravagance of preceding administrations. Like "His Excellency," he will apologize and promise. "The same old story!"

When the message has been read over and prayed over, the leading performers will open their gracious mouths and chalk out the legislation of the session. For a week or two, the wheels will roll smoothly—later they will require incessant greasing. At first, there may be a show of awful moderation. The Radical Satans will rebuke Democratic sin. But long before the end of the session the motley crew will be hard at work as usual—apportioning good laws and framing bad ones, doing all they can for their own profit and the loss of the State. They will begin mildly and meekly, but before they adjourn they will rage for greenbacks as of yore.

The General Assembly will sit as long as the members can squeeze out a per diem, and contingent remainders in the shape of fees and mileage. When they are filled with peace and plunder, they may consent to adjourn.

One consolation we have: When the curtain falls it will fall forever on the creatures who have been, and are, a shame and a degradation to every decent man in all South Carolina. When the bell rings, in 1870, there will be a new play and new players.

## Pricking the Bubble.

The news which we print this morning, in regard to the Blue Ridge Railroad, is a complete vindication of the justice of the strictures which this paper has passed upon the whole project since it went into Radical hands, as well as a gratifying proof that even Radical blunders cannot long withstand the scourging of a bold and independent press.

When Governor Scott and Mayor Pillsbury, by virtue of their offices, control nine-tenths of the stock capital of the road, gave the contract for its completion to Crisswell, Patterson & Co., at a round price of \$9,000,000, we held up to public reprobation the schemes of the Radical ring, and explained the why and wherefore of the nefarious transaction. The road was only to cost \$4,000,000 in 1850, and the \$9,000,000 certainly left abundant room for the payment of commissions to the Governor and all his satellites. As soon as THE NEWS laid bare the ins and outs of the negotiation, and showed that the Blue Ridge Railroad alone would add \$10,000,000 to the State debt, and would double the State taxation, the market for the State bonds suddenly became dull and depressed, and the contractors and their tools began to fear that it would be impossible for them to get rid of the State guaranteed bonds at anything near par. Then they had also to run the gauntlet of the General Assembly for an extension of the amount to be guaranteed, from \$4,000,000 to \$9,000,000. This dampened the ardor of the contractors, and they would have forfeited their bargain long ago had not a connection of Governor Scott's saved their credit by going to work alone with pick and spade among the mountains which overshadow Walhalla. And Governor Scott himself began to be alarmed. The State bonds would not rise. The financial public regarded our Radical government and negro Legislature as more than a set-off to our debt of only \$5,000,000 and the growing prosperity of the people. The only interest that Governor Scott had in the Blue Ridge Railroad was a personal interest, and when he found that his pet contractors did not fulfill their bargain, he threw them overboard as he had already thrown overboard all regard for the honor and profit of the State.

The meeting of stockholders held on Saturday was a private one. No reporters were admitted, but it has leaked out that a colored director was elected, and that the directors have annulled the \$9,000,000 contract with Crisswell, Patterson & Co. This disposes of the Radical Blue Ridge. For some time to come, it is true that there are \$4,000,000

bonds which the State has already consented to endorse, but even if these are stolen or frittered away the people will still save at least \$5,000,000.

This result is due, we may fairly claim, to THE CHARLESTON NEWS alone. Convinced that the enterprise, in the hands of Scott and Pillsbury, whatever its intrinsic merits, had become a gigantic swindle, the News proclaimed the fact; it exposed the manner of awarding the contract; it showed the exorbitant prices proposed to be paid for materials; it explained to the foreign capitalist that Radicalism was breaking our backs and forcing the people toward repudiation. These revelations, at first, aroused a storm of anger and irritation. We were told that we were stabbing the credit of the State and depreciating the bonds; we were assured that THE NEWS was injuring its best friends, and that its course could do no good. But this journal was not led by onerous or swayed by threat. It swung the tomahawk over the head of Radicalism in season and out of season. It gave them no money who had shown our people none. And the result is that Scott and Pillsbury are cowed and defeated; that nine millions of dollars is saved to South Carolina; that \$300,000 a year of interest is saved to the people, and that the Radical officials, cowering before just denunciation, suddenly discover that they are opposed, at present, to increasing the debt of the State for any purpose whatever. Such an increase they feel must jeopardize the pickings and stealings already snugly invested in State bonds, which would drop lower and lower, so that all that they would gain in railroad bribes, and more, would be lost in falling bonds.

THE NEWS has done a good work, and will not hold its hand until every Radical rascal, who now pollutes the body politic, is hurled from the office which he has disgraced. Temporizing with these people is useless. They must be lashed into repentance, and then kicked out of the State.

## The Charleston Banks.

Public attention has already been directed to the cheering fact that the revival is now certain of some of the old Charleston banks, which, during their active career, were noted for ability of management, high credit and fair dealing. These establishments have, it is true, lost much of the capital which they formerly possessed; but, overtaken as they were by the common disaster, it is pleasing to know that they have enough capital remaining to pay off all their outstanding liabilities, and enable them to resume operations under the names so long familiar to the merchants of the State. The Southern States are fairly launched on the tide which leads to fortune, the whole Southern country is steadily strengthening its position, and with a prospect of continued high prices for the Southern staples and an active demand for business capital, the banking establishments which are now born again may reasonably look forward to a long and successful career.

The Charleston banks to which we particularly refer are:

1. The Union Bank, which has been in existence for about half a century, and has always been marked by prudent management, a feature which was impressed upon it especially by the late Rene Godard, for a long time its president. The original capital of the Union Bank was \$1,000,000; but this was seriously diminished during the war. The bank is now doing business, and its means are expected to be enlarged at an early day. W. B. Smith, Esq., the president, a successful and wealthy merchant of this city, will doubtless continue to conduct its affairs with prudence and cautious care.

2. The Planters' and Mechanics' Bank, always a favorite institution, was established in the beginning of this century by the late William Aiken—father of ex-Governor Aiken—John Robinson, the Messrs. Ravenel, and other prominent merchants. Mr. Thomas Blackwood was its president for many years, and Daniel Ravenel, Esq., the present president, has been connected with it almost from its foundation. The capital of this bank, \$1,000,000, was for the most part swept away by the war, but an assessment on the stockholders is now making, and it will go at once to work.

3. The Bank of Charleston was established about 1836 to meet the wants of the growing trade of Charleston, and facilitate the negotiation of foreign and domestic exchange. In this department the bank did a large and lucrative business, while its general credit was so good that Bank of Charleston bills were taken at par in Europe. Among the founders of the bank were the late General James Hamilton, who was the first president, James Adger, Kerr Boyce and H. W. Connor, as well as the Hon. G. A. Trenholm, Henry Gourdin, Esq., and C. T. Lowndes, Esq., the present president, who has contrived to meet all the liabilities of the bank and retain a surplus equal to about 25 per cent. on the capital of \$3,000,000.

4. The People's Bank was established a few years before the war, with a capital of \$1,000,000. This bank suffered heavily; but judicious financiering has enabled it to redeem its bills and have a sufficient capital with which to resume business. This bank was well managed by the late president, D. L. McKay, and enjoyed a high reputation, which it still retains.

The three banks last named may be expected to go into business before the first of January with an active capital of about \$1,250,000. This, added to the capital of the two national banks, the Loan and Trust Company and the Union Bank, will give us an active banking capital of about \$2,250,000, which, although far below the \$14,000,000 of capital which we had in 1840, will materially relieve the financial pressure which now restrains the free course of trade.

The gentlemen who will have charge of the new banks will, we are sure, show a practical appreciation of the peculiar necessities of the situation, and will know how to combine an enlarged liberality with proper circumspection; nor will they neglect to use the means at their command so as to encourage the rapid development of the commerce of our city. At the same time it must not be forgotten that there is no certain safety for the banker or merchant so long as our business operations are based upon an irredeemable paper currency, and for this reason, there should be a persistent pressing onward in the direction of a specie basis. The papers announce that the merchants of New York are organizing a powerful establishment which shall unite the

features of a gold and a currency bank. Such a bank in this city would draw to itself at once a large business, and would soon secure the confidence of persons in the interior, who now hoard up their gold and make it valueless for all useful purposes. If they could deposit their coin in the gold department of the bank, knowing that the two departments would be kept separate in every particular, their confidence would rapidly expand, and the large amount of specie now lying idle, would be brought forth to give to our trade a new stability and life. This would materially strengthen our position, and would pave the way by degrees to a return to specie payments. We should like to see one of the old Charleston banks revived upon the gold and currency plan.

## Wants.

WANTS OF ALL KINDS CAN BE MADE KNOWN TO EVERYBODY IN CHARLESTON at the rate of 25 cents for twenty words or less, each insertion, if paid in advance.

WANTED, BOARD FOR A LADY AND INFANT, in a small, comfortable, one large room, with a bathroom, and a place for the nurse; the lady is a family preferred, and the infant is a child of three years of age. The board must include the rent for the room, the food and the nurse. Apply to Mr. J. H. HARRIS, at the office of THE NEWS, Charleston, S. C., for three days.

WANTED, AN ACTIVE HOUSE MAN, to do all the house work, with a view to the management of the household. Apply to Mr. J. H. HARRIS, at the office of THE NEWS, Charleston, S. C., for three days.

WANTED, 20 BUSHELS BENE, for the purpose of making a barrel of bene. Apply to Mr. J. H. HARRIS, at the office of THE NEWS, Charleston, S. C., for three days.

WANTED, TO HIRE, A COMPETENT WOMAN, to do all the house work, with a view to the management of the household. Apply to Mr. J. H. HARRIS, at the office of THE NEWS, Charleston, S. C., for three days.

WANTED, A COLORED WOMAN, to do all the house work, with a view to the management of the household. Apply to Mr. J. H. HARRIS, at the office of THE NEWS, Charleston, S. C., for three days.

WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE WHITE FEMALE, who is a competent child nurse, can do plain sewing and make her own clothes. Apply to Mr. J. H. HARRIS, at the office of THE NEWS, Charleston, S. C., for three days.

WANTED, A PERMANENT RESIDENT, for a careful, prompt, tenant; respectable, capable of doing all the house work, and a good cook. Address: NEUFVILLE & HAN, No. 39 Broad street.

WANTED, A COPY OF THE "CAROLINA HOUSEWIFE." Address "R. H. at this office."

NURSE WANTED, A COMPETENT woman, to do all the house work, with a view to the management of the household. Apply to Mr. J. H. HARRIS, at the office of THE NEWS, Charleston, S. C., for three days.

WANTED, A WHITE COOK, TO GO into the country. Apply at once at Room No. 10, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1589, 1591, 1593, 1595, 1597, 1599, 1601, 1603, 1605, 1607, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1615, 1617, 1619, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1631, 1633, 1635, 1637, 1639, 1641, 1643, 1645, 1647, 1649, 1651, 1653, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1669, 1671, 1673, 1675, 1677, 1679, 1681, 1683, 1685, 1687, 1689, 1691, 1693, 1695, 1697, 1699, 1701, 1703, 1705, 1707, 1709, 1711, 1713, 1715, 1717, 1719, 1721, 1723, 1725, 1727, 1729, 1731, 1733, 1735, 1737, 1739, 1741, 1743, 1745, 1747, 1749, 1751, 1753, 1755, 1757, 1759, 1761, 1763, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779, 1781, 1783, 1785, 1787, 1789, 1791, 1793, 1795, 1797, 1799, 1801, 1803, 1805, 1807, 1809, 1811, 1813, 1815, 1817, 1819, 1821, 182